HAWAIIAN DELEGATE

Animated Discussion in the House This Afternoon.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER PROPOSED

Mr. Hitt Strongly Opposes the Suggestion.

INDIAN BILL IN THE SENATE

The House today resumed the consideration of the bill to provide a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

An amendment offered by Mr. Newlands (Nev.) was agreed to, directing the survevor general to report to the department labor annually the number of holders of land of less than 100 geres.

it is probable that arrangements will be made whereby General Otts may start for home about June 15 and make the trip across the Pacific with his staff on one of the regular military transports. According to the present arrangement, the Philippine commission will reach Manila about the 15th of May, so that General Otls will have fully a month's time to confer with them in regard to the affairs of the archipelago before his departure for home.

There is no intention of relleving Gen. Otis from command of the division of the Philippines, and he will resume that command at the expiration of his leave of absence. Some other officer, probably Major General MacArthur, will exercise temporary command of the division in the meantime. The President and the Secretary of War appreciate the herculcan labors performed by General Otls during the past two years, and consider that he has well earned a vacation. The section giving the legislature of Hawall power to impeach the judges of the

Commissioner Instead of Delegate. Mr. Hill (Conn.) offered an amendment giving Hawaii a resident commissioner in Washington instead of a delegate in Con-

Mr. Hill opposed anything that souinted Mr. Hill opposed anything that squinted at the possible formation of a future state out of the islands. He said there were few members of Congress who looked for-ward to the admission of Hawaii as a state. He had voted for annexation under the distinct impression that nothing of the kind would ever be contemplated. Yet here Hawaii was blossoming into a full-fledged territory. fledged territory.
"Does the gentleman believe in taxation without representation?" asked Mr. Fitz-

Although a major general of volunteers, General Otis is a brigadier general in the regular service. His home-coming, however, will be almost simultaneous with his promotion to the grade of a major general of regulars. A vacancy in that grade will occur June 19 by the statutory retirement of Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the east.

The vacancy in that command will be filled by the assignment of Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, the junior major general, formerly military governor of Cuba. Gen. Merritt's retirement will also create a vacancy in the list of brigadier generals, which will probably be filled by the appointment of Gen. Wheeler. Gen. Merritt expects to make a tour of Europe with his wife during the fall. "There are only 100,000 people in Ha-waii," replied Mr. Hill. "There are 340,000 people in Washington, yet the people of Washington are taxed without representa-

"But do you believe in the principal sisted Mr. Fitzgerald." I believe Washington is the best governed city on earth," responded Mr. Hill. Proceeding, he said he did not believe the people of the United States were prepared to take the first step toward the statement of our insular possessions. It was a best of our insular possessions. hood of our insular possessions. It was a step from a territory to a state, and politi-cal exigencies at any time might induce the dominant party to admit the territory. He would not vote to place a delegate from anywhere on the floor of this House who was not elected by a constituency which knew what it was doing.

Hawaiian commission, opposed the amend-ment. He said it was desirable in legislatment. He said it was desirable in legislating for the island that there should be a
delegate on the floor who could be questioned. If there was no such the corridors would be crowded with lobbyists representing special interests. (Applause.)

Everybody knew what a lobbyist was.
Whether he was an ex-governor, an ex-senaior, an ex-instice of the Supreme Court or
a common hireling in Washington he represented special interests. Mr. Hitt recalled
that the ministers from Hawaii in the past,
Messrs. Carter, Thurston, Hatch and Hastlags were all honorable men, who had the
privilege of the floor, but no voice.

The gentleman has had broad experience
with foreign affairs, interrupted Mr. Hill.

Does he know of a single insular government in the world, either in Great Britain,
France or Germany, or any other European

France or Germany, or any other European power, which has a representative in the

We are a popular representative government essentially," replied Mr. Hitt, "and a republic does not need to take lessons from monarchies in the application of our own eystem." (Great applause on both sides of Mr. Williams (Miss) argued that the Con-

offrage in the interests of civilization?
"I do not," replied Mr. Hill. "But "I do not," replied Mr. Hill. "But why at apply the same system to Hawaii?" "Whenever I am faced with the race roblem," continued Mr. Williams, "I stand

problem," continued Mr. Williams, "I stand for white supremacy. I stand for white supremacy in Hawail as I stand for it in Mississippi. It is the duty of man to lift up those below him if he can, but there is no injunction, human or divine, which obliges white men to 'herd with narrow forcheads, ignorant of our glorious gains.' I have no idea that the blacks will ever rise to the plane of the whites, and I indulge in no hypocrisy about it."

Mr. Williams said it ill became the representatives of Connecticut and Rhode Island to taunt the men of the south with their

to taunt the men of the south with their election laws. He created much amusement by his references to some of the peculiarities of the election laws in Rhode Island and Connecticut and drew the fire of the representatives of those states.

Mr. Clark (Mo.) said he was tectotally opposed to taxation without representation.

Mr. Hill's Amendment Lost.

Mr. Hill's amendment was lost on a viva voce vote without division.

THE SENATE.

When the reading clerk of the Senate had reached today that part of the minutes of yesterday's session which related to the presentation of the credentials of J. C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky, Mr. Deboe (Ky.) said: "I was not aware that those credentials were presented. I want to know now if they are a subject of refer-ence. If so, I desire to have them referred to the committee on privileges and elec-

"I suppose," suggested Mr. Jones (Ark.) "that the senator (Deboe) will have no objection to the motion going over." Mr. Deboe withdrew the motion for the

ported a resolution providing that the rules of the Senate be so changed as to provide, in event of the death of the Vice President, that the President pro tempore of the Senate may destinate in writing some senator to preside over the Senate in the absence of the President pro tem, and that that senator may appoint in open Senate another senator to preside for one day. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Million (see the

ime.

Bills were passed as follows: Permitting
the building of a dam between Coon rapids
and the north limits of the city of Minneppolis, Minn, across the Mississippi river; to
change the characteristic of Cape Cod light,
Massachusetts

said he was reliably informed that teh from Havana of which Senator

the Navajo Indian reservation.

Sullivan Speaks for Quay.

Mr. Thurston (Neb.) called up the Indian

appropriation bill, but yielded to Mr. Sullivan, who addressed the Senate in support of M. S. Quay's claim to a seat in the Senale as a senator from Peansylvania. He maintained that both as a matter of policy and as a matter of justice to the state the
governor should be conceded and should
exercise the authority to name the senator
in event that the legislature, for any reasons, should fall to elect. For these reasons, he declared his intention of voting for
the seating of Mr. Quay.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sullivan's speech
consideration of the Indian appropriation
bill was begun. The measure as reported
to the Senate carries 88,413,641.

The Spooner Bill.

A: 2 o'clock the unfinished business-the Spooner Philippine bill—was laid before the Benate.

Will Manage to Survive. Mr. Lodge said that although many om the Kansas City Star. It is believed that the government at Washington will continue to live, without either Macrum or Davis. ches already had been made on th Phaippine question, he knew of several

the bill.

As it was desirable, he thought, to dispose of the measure at an early date, he gave notice that Wednesday next he would ask the Senate either then to vote on the measure or fix a time for a final vote open it.
The bill then was laid aside and consider-

GEN. OTIS' RETURN.

Will Come Home Next Summer to Stay

a Few Months. It is practically admitted at the War De-

partment that Major General Otis, com-

manding the military forces in the Philip-

pines, will be granted leave of absence dur

ing the coming summer for the purpose of

permitting him to spend a few months in

this country with his family, from whom

he has been separated since the begin-

Although no orders have yet been issued,

t is probable that arrangements will be

Although a major general of volunteers,

STREET RAILWAYS IN AFRICA.

Only Horse Cars Permitted by the

Boers at Johannesburg. Street railways in South Africa is the sub-

From this report it appears that the street

railways of Cape Town have a track mile-

age of twenty-five miles, the employes num-ber 300 men, and fifteen single-deck motor

cars, thirty-two double-deck and eight trail-

er cars are in use. The cars are all made

in America. The single-deckers have large

platforms in front and rear, with roomy seats

for the accommodation of smokers. Trail-

morning and evening to accommodate the increased traffic. "As the English people

general, "no distinction is made on the

from the United States to serve the in-

creasing population caused by the exodus

of refugees from the Transvaal and the

large number of soldiers in the city, who at

half price are good patrons. No passes or free tickets are furnished. Outside of the

free tickets are furnished. Outside of the Philippines no city has a larger proportion of Malays than Cape Town. Mr. Stowe

a line eight miles in length. After the war the power will undoubtedly be changed to electricity

RAISING BEES.

Consul Selah Describes an Industry in

Consul Selah Merrill, at Jerusalem, has

bee raising industry in Palestine.
Palestine, says the consul, has always

cently the methods used for it's extensive

began taking steps toward the production

to a large figure, fifty hives at Yafa alone

denspergers.
When to taxation, and the ravages of badgers, lizards, rats and other enemys of the bee, is added the fact that about one-tenth of the honey produced must be given away in order to save the remainder from sadvire. It will be seen that the indexe

sway in order to save the remainder from selzure, it will be seen that the industry of raising bees in Palestine is beset with many and serious obstacles. The average yield per hive is about 100 pounds of honey per season, and a good market is found for all the honey produced. The consul states that there is no doubt that the industry might be greatly increased.

ACCOMPLICE OF SIPIDO.

Man Who Sold Him the Revolver is a

BRUSSELS, April 6 .- One of the accom-

plices of Sipido, the would-be assassin of the

Prince of Wales-he who sold him the re

colver-is a shoemaker, named Arthur

The magistrate who is conducting the in-

vestigation into the case proposes to ex-amine Volkaert, who spoke at the socialist meeting on Tuesday and in the course of his remarks alluded to the Prince of Wales.

Bryan's Oregon Itinerary.

EUGENE, Ore., April 6.-William J.

Bryan spoke for two hours to 3,000 people here during the day and at night addressed an audience at Roseburg.

Gen. Wheeler for Vice President.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 6.-A move

Wheeler for Vice President on the demo-

nent has been begun here to boom General

might be greatly increased.

Meert.

een famous for its honey, but until re-

Palestine.

whereby General Otis may start for

ning of the insurrection in the orient.

arned a vacation.

WANTS \$100,000 FOR TORTURE AND LOSSES.

Fell Among Peruvian Brigands - The Government Has Vigorously Pursued His Captors.

Inquiry at the State Department into the case of Edward Gottfried, who has claimed damages amounting to a little over \$100,-000 from the government of Peru count of physical torture and the loss of his property at the hands of revolutionists, discloses the fact that the claim for indemnity has been urged for the simple reason that the officials, after patient investigation, concluded that there was no warrant for it at this stage, at least. The matter is still the subject of diplomatic negotia-

tion, and its conclusion cannot be foreseen This claim was made before the State Department about eight months ago through an attorney from Wilkesbarre, Pa., named Strauss. Mr. Dudley, the United States minister to Lima, was promptly instructed

minister to Lima, was promptly instructed to investigate the allegations, and from that moment the State Department has not omitted one effort to meet the requirements in such cases.

Mr. Dudley found that the substantial allegations of Gottfried were true. He had been tortured, and suffered the loss of his property by persons representing themselves to be revolutionists.

But there were qualifying circumstances.

selves to be revolutionists.

But there were qualifying circumstances that materially affected the department's treatment of the case. In the first place the man had gone into an almost inaccessible and dangerous locality in the interior of Peru, and was rewarded for his risk by falling into the hands of a set of brigands, by courtesy called revolutionists. The Peruvian government did not know of his sufferings at the time they were inflicted, and as soon as informed, acted with vigor. Pursuit was made by troops, and the leader of the brigands himself, Colonel Verastegui, was killed. The Peruvian government gui, was killed. The Peruvian government further made efforts to secure the capture or death of the other members of the band, and, according to Minister Dudley's report, is still so engaged. Therefore, the Peri vians having demonstrated in the first place vians having demonstrated in the first place their inability to have prevented the out-rage, and in the second, their readiness to mete out condign punishment to the per-petrators, can scarcely be held to a money obligation in the case. At least that is the present view of the matter as seen here.

BIG CROWD AT BENNING.

Interest in the Hunters' Steeplechase Among Tomorrow's Events. ect of a report to the State Department by Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BENNING RACE TRACK, April 6.- The beautiful weather and large fields visibly increased the attendance at the Benning track this afternoon, and the grand stand, quarterstretch and paddock, as well as the ladies' clubhouse, were crowded. The track was the fastest of the meeting. There was no jumping race on today's card, but the feature of tomorrow's program will be the

ers are attached to the double-deckers Hunters' steeplechase.

This race, in which an unusually select field of hunters have been entered, will be over a three-miles course, specially de-signed to test not only the staying quali-ties of the horses, but also their ability to clear very high obstacles. are kind to the blacks," says the consul cars." New cars have been lately ordered

Entries for Tomorrow. First race, selling, six and one-half furongs-Posthaste, 106; X Ray, 107; Rober Bonner, 107; Sir Dick, 107; Avoca, 103; Mc Gratifiana Prince, 103; Pickwickian, 108; Racebud, 103; Owensboro, 97; Double Dum-

Racebud, 103; Owensboro, 97; Double Dummy, 110; Althea, 103; Aloha II, 88; Matt Simpson, 91.

Second race, six furlongs—Royal Sterling, 116; Posthaste, 116; Tourney, 108; Sidney Lucas, 116; Allie H., 101.

Third race, spring hunters' steeplechase, about three miles—Ochiltree, 164; Emory, 135; Riley, 173; Toghairm, 145; Champion, 145; Becky Rolfe, 171; Jacobel, 139; Young Exile, 145; La Touraine, 154; Sacket, 173; Hobson, 139; Shandy Gaff, 153; Mr. Forepaw, 145; Diver, 172. (Ochiltree and Emory, H. R. Dulany's entry.) Philippines no city has a larger period of Malays than Cape Town. Mr. Stowe says they are a pleasure-loving people and devote Saturdays and Sundays to pleasure, principally picnics and fishing. They are good patrons of the tram lines. The fare is 6 cents for a distance of from two to three miles. Eight miles, the extent of the longest line, costs 36 cents.

The lines in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth are owned by an English company. They were built by American mechanics, are managed by Americans and are a source of revenue to American manufacturers, as supplies come from the United States. The consul general says there are no better

H. R. Dulany's entry.)
Fourth race, maidens, seven furlongs H. R. Dulany's entry.)
Fourth race, maidens, seven furlongs—Christmas Carol, 97; Al Reeves, 105; Merriness, 165; Firelock, 100; Charles T. Haymen, 100; Moumouth Boy, 97; Nabocloosh, 100; Wallada, 107; Kimmage, 100; Hall Beil, 100; Speedmass, 105; Geo, E. Wightman, 100; Balkan, 97; 'he Jefferson, 107; Luke, 105. consul general says there are no better built lines in the world. The Port Eliza-beth system consists of eleven miles of track, with twelve single-deck, six double-deck and two trailer cars. There are 100

(Christmas Carol and Al Reeves Daly's entry.)
Fifth race, handicap, mile and 100 yards—
Shinfane, 103; Brisk, 118; Beau Ideal, 112;
Robert Bonner, 114; Toney Honing, 108;
Magic Light, 107; Knight of the Garter,
126; Sidney Lucas, 122. At Johannesburg the same style of cars are used as at Kimberley, the government having refused to grant concessions for the building of an electric line, for the reason "that the farmers would lose the sale of forage (oats straw)." Even the bicycle is objected to for the same reason and a heavy tax is placed on it.

Electric tram lines have been recently constructed in East London, and the substitution of electric cars for the horse cars used in Durban is expected soon.

CURIOSITIES OF QUOOFE

Capt. Bobstay's Remarkable and Intelligent Oyster Chickens.

"I read a story the other day in The Star said a truthful Washington man, "about an intelligent family of swimming cats somewhere down near New Orleans, and it reminds me of the existence of Capt. Bobstay's breed of oyster chickens which he raises on the Great South bay of Long Isl-

furnished the State Department with a number of interesting facts concerning the "Capt, Bobstay runs a big Pekin duck hatchery in one of the creeks emptying into the bay, 'ducking' in that vicinity being now the principal industry. Once it was oysters and clams. Though Capt. Bobstay makes a production have been very crude. The credit for the development of the bee raislarge income from his ducks, the joy and solace of his advancing years is his flock of oyster chickens. The captain is very fond of oysters and clams, being an old salt ing industry in that country belongs to a family named Baldensperger. In 1880 they himself, and these chickens, with an appre-ciation and intelligence almost human, try of honey in quantity, and in 1884 had to assuage the advance of the infirmities of old age by solicitous and thoughtful attentions. This flock of oyster chickens is presided over by a sage old rooser, whose one wish is to please the captain. It is trained with consummate skill. Every day precisely at noon the cavalcade, headed by the old rooster, slowly flies down the incline of the lawn to the sloping shores of the bay. Taking a position on the top of a stump from where he can command the view of the operations, the old rooster, in commanding tones, crows out his orders to his crew. "Ten of these wonderfully intelligent amphibious oyster chickens at once fly into the water and swim out to where the captain's private oyster bed is located. Five of this advance guard, with their left claw holding their nostrils, dive down to the muddy bottom, where, picking up an oyster each, rise to the surface and place it on the backs of the flow chickens who in the meantime. to assuage the advance of the infirmities of brought the amount of honey produced up yielding 6,000 pounds in less than one month. The extent of the industry, however, soon attracted the attention of the government, and a tax was imposed on each hive. Because of differences of opin-ion between the bee raising family and the Ion between the bee raising family and the officials as to what constituted actual hives, trouble arose which was finally carried into court, and a decision rendered. This judgment, which affected one large apiary only, the Baidenspergers refused to pay, and the hives were sold at auction. The work of delivering the goods to the purchaser was found to be very difficult, however, for when the latter, with the officials and a camel train arrived to carry away the hives, the bees swarmed out in large numbers and forced them to beat a hasty retreat. A compromise was affected, one-half of the amount demanded being paid, and the bees remained with the Baldenspergers.

to the surface and place it on the backs the five chickens who in the meantime are patiently floating about. When each chick en's back is loaded with three oysters, al en's back is loaded with three cysters, all swim ashore, and shake their feather's dry before proceeding to the house with their catch. The captain once objected to their coming into the kitchen with wet feet and dripping feathers, so, out of regard for his feelings they considerately shake them-selves.

selves.
"Well, when all are ready to proceed well, when all are ready to proceed, these intelligent oyster chickens each picks up a bivalve in his bill, and in columns four they march up to the house, into the kitchen, where they deposit their freight at the cook's feet, the old rooster clucking and

cooks reet, the old rooster clucking and crowing proudly. All the chickens, for that matter, feel stuck up.

"The captain is always delighted to show his pets to visitors, and people who doubt the accuracy of this story can easily find him when they are summering or touring near Outonue."

The condition of Mr. William Ballantyne who has been ill for the past ten days at his residence, 1328 Vermont avenue, is reported : lay to be slowly improving.

Slowly Improving.

Provide More Men. From the New York Herald.

Two or three important ships are to be ordered out of commission because their officers and crews are needed to make up the complements of other vessels detailed for active duty with the fleet. Torpedo vessels are rusting on the ways and at shore moorings for the lack of officers and men to put and keep them in working or-der. And all this in consequence of a fail-ure by the naval committees to provide the force required

The funeral of P. W. Browning took pla this morning from his late residence, No. 331 Missouri avenue, his body being borne to its last resting place by his six surviving sons, who thirteen years ago performed the like sad service for their mother.

senators who desired yet to speak upon EDWARD GOTTFRIED'S CLAIM MONEY FOR DISTRICT.

(Continued from First Page.)

is made to include the cleaning of snow and ice from crosswalks and gutters, and is increased from \$140,000 to \$170,000. This increase is in lieu of the House provision of \$1,000 for cleaning snow and ice from crosswalks and gutters.

The bill is amended to provide for the collection and disposal of ashes and similar refuse in the city the connection with the street-cleaning service. For which \$10,000 is appropriated.

The provision inserted in the bill in the House making it the duty of a railroad company in the District of Columbia to remove snow piled on the sides of its tracks within twelve hours is stricken out.

Increase of Salaries.

In the office of the District Commission ers the janitor has his salary increased from \$780 to \$900, and two instead of one fireman are provided for at \$480 each.

ier at \$1,400, and in the office of the auditor provision is made for a deputy disbursing officer, who is required to act in the ab sence of the disbursing officer.
In the office of the attorney for the Dis-

rict a stenographer at \$100 is allowed.

In the engineer's office the salary of the computing engineer is increased from \$2,400 to \$2,750, and the office of the superincend nt of sewers is increased from \$2,400 to \$3,000. In the same office a clerk at \$1,400 is decreased to \$1,200, and the permit clerk is increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400.

is increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400. For furniture for municipal building \$500 is appropriated.

A provision relating to advertising notices in the case of taxes in arrears July 1, 1900, is inserted, providing that in lieu of the notice now required to be given by the Commissioners they shall advertise twice a week for three successive weeks, beginning on the third Monday in March of each year, in the regular issue of two or more daily papers published in the District; that a copy of the pamphlet containing the list opy of the pamphlet containing the list f taxes in arrears will be delivered to any

taxpayer applying therefor.

An appropriation of \$25,000 is made for the purpose of improving the municipal wholesale market on the reservation between 10th and 12th and B and Little B streets northwest, For assessment and permit work, \$150,000 instead of \$130,000 is appropriated.

Schedules for Work.

Appropriations are increased under the head of the different schedules for work on streets and avenues, as follows: Georgeown schedule, \$11,025 instead of \$6.300 northwest section schedule, \$53,725 instead of \$30,700; southwest section schedule, \$21,-875 instead of \$12,500; southeast section schedule, \$42,700 instead of \$24,400; northeast section schedule, \$45,675 instead of

For paving 15th street from V to W streets \$3.500 is appropriated, and with asphalt or asphalt block, 7th street northwest between Pennsylvania avenue and E street and between G and K streets, \$24,000 is apopriated. Under the head of sewers, \$18,000, to be

Ender the head of sewers, \$18,000, to be immediately available, is appropriated for damages and losses occasioned by the construction of the Tiber creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer through Arthur Place between B and C streets northwest,
For constructing the L street sewer from

For constructing the L street sewer from near 21st and L streets northwest to the east side of 16th street, \$30,000 is provided, and for preparation of detailed plans and specifications for a sewage disposal system complete, \$20,000 is appropriated.

For current work of repairs of streets, etc., \$200,000, instead of \$180,000, is appropriated.

The Fire Department.

Under the head of the fire department three, instead of two, assistant chief engineers are allowed, and the salary of the clerk is increased from \$900 to \$1,000. For an additional stable to be erected in the rear of No. 8 engine house, North Carolina avenue southeast between 6th and 7th streets, \$5,000; and for improving and inclosing the grounds of the Georgetown en-gine house and for providing a paved en-

gine house and for providing a paved entrance thereto, \$1,000 is allowed.
Under the head of telegraph and telephone service are the following additions: For superintendent, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,200; inspector of lamps, \$1,000; three inspectors, \$300 each, and the appropriation for general supplies; repairs, etc., is increased from \$12,000 to \$15,000.
Under the head of courts two, instead of one, deputy clerks are allowed, at \$1,500 each, and two, instead of three, deputy clerks, at \$1,000. The House provision that "hereafter each of the judges of said court shall be entitled to six weeks' vacation an-

Shall be entitled to six weeks' vacation an-nually and that the provision herein made

the direction of the board of control of said park.

For the support of convicts, \$48,000 in-stead of \$45,000 is appropriated, and for support of prisoners, \$43,000 instead of \$41,-000 is allowed. The appropriation for con-tingent expenses at the Washington Asy-lum is increased from \$40,000 to \$30,000 and um is increased from \$50,000 to \$60,000 and the following new appropriations are put in the bill: For building and furnishing a receiving ward that will protect the hospital from contagion and disturbances of all kinds, \$15.000; for special hospital supplies and appliances, \$500; for repairs in the female wards, \$1,000; for plumbing in nurses' home, \$100.

An appropriation of \$5,600 is made for additional construction of assembly hall of the reform school, and the following provision for officials of the reform school for girls is made: Superintendent, \$1,000; treasurer, \$600; matron, \$600; two teachers, at \$480 each; overseer, \$720; four teachers of industries, \$250 each; engineer, \$480; assistant engineer, \$360; night watchman,
\$365; laborer, \$300; in all, \$6,385. For maintenance of the school \$8,000 is appropriated,
and for equipping and furnishing the new
building \$5,000 is allowed. The above provisions are in lieu of the provision for this
school made under the control of the board
of children's guardians.

For the erection of a new four-room
school building for the Industrial Home
School, \$20,000 is appropriated. The following additional appropriations are allowed under the head of private charities;
Church orphanage, St. John's parish, \$1,800;
St. Joseph's Asylum, \$1,800, and for the
care, maintenance and instruction of the
indigent blind, who are actually residents
of the District of Columbia, \$5,000 is appropriaindustries, \$250 each; engineer, \$480; as-

indigent blind, who are actually residents of the District of Columbia, \$5,000 is appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners.

National Guard.

Under the head of the militia of the District of Columbia, \$17,600 is appropriated for pay for troops other than government employes, to be disbursed under the direc-tion of the commanding general, with the tion of the commanding general, with the following provision: "That members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia who receive compensation for their services as such shall not be held or construed to be offiqers of the United States or persons holding any place of trust or profit or discharging any official function under or in connections with any executive department of the government."

HONDURAN STATESMAN HERE.

ienor Bonilla, Ex-President, Calls on the Secretary of State.

Leverett M. Kelley, deputy commissioner Senor Bonilla, ex-president of Honduras, is in Washington, and called at the State Department this morning, in company with Senor Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan mintorious conduct and conspicuous bravery at senor Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemaian min-ister, to pay his respects to Secretary Hay. The call was made just as the Secretary was about to leave for the cabinet meet-ing, so it was necessarily brief and confined to the exchange of felicitous expressions between the Secretary and the ex-presi-dent 1863.
 When his regiment, deployed as skirmish

Wills Filed for Probate.

By the terms of the will of Walter R. Davies, dated May 23, 1892, which has been filed for probate, the estate is left in trust for the benefit of Margaret Davies, widow for the benefit of Margaret Davies, widow of the testator, during her lifetime. It is directed that upon the death of Mrs. Davies the estate shall be divided among the children of the sisters of the testator.

The will of William H. White, dated the 23d of last February, directs that after all his debts are paid the remainder of the estate shall be turned over to Mary C. Hammett.

REGARDED AS ANTI-BRYAN

FORCES BEHIND ADMIRAL DEWEY'S

Issue to Be Made on Alleged Absorp tion of Power by Chief Magistrate.

It is said to be the design of the mys terious forces behind the Dewey movement to present "anti-imperialism" from a new point of view. An issue is to be made, it is said, upon the gradually developed ab-sorption of power by the President, and the admiral will make a declaration at the proper time in favor of the absolute indetation; the strict limitations of the executive powers to those defined in the Constitution relating to executive participation

in the admiral's announcement of his can-didacy, and it is said that the belief is enertained in quarters favorable to his can

teriained in quarters favorable to his candidacy that the people are prepared to come to the support of a protest against "executive dictation" to Congress and boss control in Congress based upon the claim of representing the President.

A curious thing about this assertion is that President Cleveland, who dominated Congress more than did any other man who have been in the White House, and his friends, Lamont, Whituey and the rest of the Cleveland circle, are represented as being behind Dewey.

Admiral Dewey's position with reference to expansion being opposed to that of Mr. Bryan and his followers, it may be that the admiral's friends expect to find common grounds for democrats to stand on in the plea that the "imperialism" to be feared is the growing power of the executive. This

is the growing power of the executive. This and an anti-boss cry are said to be regarded as likely to appeal to the people. Confirms the Theory. The declaration of Admiral Dewey that

he is a democrat is looked upon as con-firmation of the theory that the movement is part of a plan long in contemplation to deprive Bryan of the two-third vote in the democratic convention necessary to nom-It is suggested also that the anti-Bryan

nt is suggested also that the anti-Bryan people enter ain a hope of being able to so modify the platform that Bryan will refuse to run on it, and that a split will result, admitting of the nomination of Dewey by one element of the convention.

It is suggested that the request from the Bryan party managers that instructed dele-Bryan party managers that instructed delegates be sent to the convention hastened the announcement of Admiral Dewey's candidacy. It is said the plan was to have uninstructed delegates elected and to spring Dewey upon the convention after having got up a fight over the platform and or-ganized an opposition to Bryan among such of the uninstructed delegates as could be controlled in any way.

May Run as Independent.

Dewey is expected to run as an independent candidate in the almost certain event of a failure of the Dewey movement in the democratic convention, and it is be-lieved a bolt from the democratic convenleved a bolt from the democratic convention will be organized if possible, an independent convention then being assembled. If this is done there will be considerable money for Dewey's campaign, and it is said his friends believe the criticism which his candidacy has aroused will be charged to the alarm of politicians already committed to other candidates and that "the people" will rush to the support of the admiral. The Dewey movement is looked upon as anti-Bryan.

THE LEITER STOCK.

Segotlations for Its Purchase by Washington Traction Company. According to the current gossip in street railroad circles, negotiations have practically been completed by which the shares numbering 1,270, of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company owned by Mrs. L. Z. Lefter will become the property of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, the concern which controls the system of street railroads of which the Metropolitan is a part. If this trans-action is completed as negotiated then the entire issue of the stock of that company, with the exception of about 100 shares, will be owned by the Washington Traction and Electric Company. It is not known exactly what was paid for the stock, but it is claimed that Mrs. Leiter did not receive any more than was paid to the receive any more than was paid to the other holders of the Metropolitan stock when the road was purchased, \$230 per

nually and that the provision herein made for justices of the peace shall cover the services rendered by such justices of the peace who shall serve for six weeks as above provided" is stricken out.

A new provision is put in the bill appropriating \$2,000 for defending suits in the United States Court of Claims.

Another new paragraph is the appropriation of \$30,000 for the care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park.

The completion of such a sale would park.

The completion of such a sale would be served to the such peace who shall serve for six weeks as high as \$350 per share.

But it is said to be probable that while the real value paid was not more than \$230,000 for the care and improvement of the washington Traction and Electric Company.

The completion of such a sale would bark.

Electric Company.

The completion of such a sale would mean the end of the suit brought in the name of Mrs. Letter against the railroad company, asking for an accounting and protesting against the continuance of the

roads are now managed as one system.

TO EXEMPT IMPROVEMENTS. Proposed Change in Local Method of Taxation.

Mr. Ridgely has introduced a bill in the House, by request (H. R. 10499), providing that in making up of assessment books of real estate assessed for taxation in the District of Columbia for the tax year next following the passage of this act there shall be deducted from the assessed value of all improvements therein specified an amount, as to each improvement, equal to five per centum of the assessed value thereof, and for each tax year thereafter a similar additional deduction shall be made, in such wise that after the twentieth tax year hêreafter no taxes upon improvements shall be collected in the Dis

trict of Columbia. That new improvements or additions t old improvements hereafter assessed for taxation in the District of Columbia shall be assessed at the same proportion of their true value as shall at the time of such asessment be chargeable with regard to old improvements.

improvements.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be authorized to increase the present maximum tax rate to such amount as in their judgment will be required to offset any diminution of the revenues of the District of Columbia caused, or to be caused, in any way by the partial or entire exemption of improvements from taxation, such additional tax rate to be made as to agricultural and non-agricultural land at the same proportionate rate as now exists between the tax rates of the two classes of property.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Theodore W. Wheeler, surveyor of customs, Port Jefferson, N. Y.; Mary N. Herrick, postmaster at Seabreeze, Fla.; F. Sin-clair, postmaster at Georgetown, Ky.

AWARDED MEDAL OF HONOR. inflantry Recognized of Deputy Com missioner Kelley.

of pensions, has been awarded, by direction f the President and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, a medal of honor for gallant and meri-

ers, had taken the line of confeders, had taken the line of confederate rifle pits at the base of the ridge this soldier, then a sergeant, Company A, 36th Illinois Volunteers, sprang out from the works, and, calling upon his comrades to follow, rushed forward in the face of an incessant and deadly fire, and was among the first over the works on the summit, where he compelled the surrender of a confederate officer and received his sword.

The New York chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions declaring that the stamp taxes should be abolished as soon as the revenues of the government will permit. R. A. Wise has been renominated for Congress by the republicans of the second Virginia district.

JUDGE BROWN EXPLAINS. Decision in Gaynors' Case Rendered

NEW YORK, April 6.-United States District Judge Brown today reviewed, in an interview, the grounds for his decision in refusing a bench warrant for the removal to Georgia of B. D. Greene, J. F., E. H. and W. T. Gaynor, indicted in Savannah connection with the frauds carried out by onnection with the trauds carried out by former Capt. Carter. Judge Brown said:

"The order that I gave for the discharge of the accused men does not mean at all that they are necessarily to go free. I only discharged them under the form of procedure adopted, and recommended another form might be taken. That means that the prosecution can upon discharge.

support it.
"They may also bring up the case on the same indictment and adopt a different proredure."

that the prosecution can, upon discharge, get a new indictment, which could be done in twenty-four hours—and put in proof to

It could not be learned whether, according to Judge Brown's opinion, new proceed-ings will be begun against the accused con-tractors. Commissioner Shields is expected to discharge them on the formal order so

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.-The safe in

the post office at Dover Center, a suburb, was blown open with dynamite last night by burglars, who secured \$400 in money and \$100 in stamps. The interior of the building was badly damaged.

LYNCH DEFEATS HARRIMAN. Other Results in Golf Tournament at

Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 6.-The match round in the 36-hole medal play today on the Northfield links, near here, resulted in the defeat of Herbert Harriman by Jasper Lynch with two up and one to play. Findlay Douglas beat Wilson Potter eight up and six to play. Colby beat Houghton three up and two to play. Kim-ball beat Graham five up and four to play. Robbins beat Ormiston six up and five to play. McCauley beat Remington six up and five to play. Darby beat Hinds five up and four to play.

Striking Miners Return to Work. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 6.-It is estimated that 10,000, or about half the striking miners in the Pittsburg district, returned to work today. The executive committee of the Miners' Association is in session today considering the strike and will meet the officials of the two coal combines this after-noon for the purpose of arranging a settle-ment if possible. The Irwin miners are still

C. Q. Hildebrand Nominated.

today by the republican convention in the congressional district, breaking the Deadlock in Sixth Ohio District.

WILMINGTON, Ohio, April 6.-C. Q.

Hildebrand was nominated for Congress

WILMINGTON, Ohio, April 6.-A deadlock has occurred among the republicans of the sixth congressional district. Thirtythree ballots have been taken for member of Congress without a result. The vote was about equally divided between J. C. Liggett, C. Q. Hildebrand, Judge Horace L. Smith and D. Q. Morrow.

Representative Cooney Renominated. BOLIVAR, Mo., April 6.-Representative James Cooney has been renominated by the democrats of the seventh Missouri dis-

WARS THAT SEEM ENDLESS. Sangulnary Struggles That Have Been in Progress for Centuries.

Since the first foreigner, in the person of a Dutchman, landed on the Island of Sumatra, in 1449, the native Achinese have combated the usurping of their land foot by foot. In the beginning of the present century the island came into British hands, but was soon restored to Holland. Then again the Achinese took up arms against the Dutch invaders. Although when the Dutch can get the Achinese out in the open they invariably beat them, the war continues in a desultory manner today, and unues in a desultory manner today, and will only end when the last native of Sumatra has been killed in action. The number of Achinese killed has never been known, but the war has been a very serious drain on the manhood of Holland, and many of her best soldiers were killed between the years 1873 and 1879, when the struggle was very bitter.

struggle was very bitter. Since 1004, when the Persians surrendered

French possessions at least once a year. Chief among these are the Touaress, who fight with one-half of their faces masked,

Chief among these are the Touaregs, who fight with one-half of their faces masked, and fight always to the death or victory. Never once has a Touareg been taken alive. France cannot subdue them, for if beaten they fice to the desert, where no trained army can follow them.

The Riffians, who are the scourge of Morocco, resemble the Touaregs, in that they also take and give no quarter, but, instead of living in the heart of the Sahara, they fight from their mountain fortresses and keep the Sultan of Morocco in continual dread. To keep his soldiers in good fettle the sultan every year gives at least three months' fighting to them by picking a quarrel with one of the feudal holders of the numerous semi-brigand strongholds. From the day in 1629 when the first Puritan settlers from England landed on American soil intermittent war has been waged by the whites in the United States against the original Indian population. Gradually the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks and Sioux have been driven further and further bæck, till today but a comparative few remain. Yet even now the government deems it adhave been driven further and tradicitions as a still today but a comparative few remain. Yet even now the government deems it advisable to keep a body of picked troops to guard the Indian territory, for every now and again the old scalping spirit breaks out in some young brave, and dire would be the result were he not subdued before others could gather to follow him on the warpath. result were he not subdued before others could gather to follow him on the warpath. The northwest mounted police of Canada were raised, and are kept, for a like purpose; and although their work is not so arduous as that of their American doubles, yet even they are generally busy.

No one knows when the first blood feud began in Corsica, or when the first brigand set up shop. Nor can any one tell when the last will put up his shutters. Even in the time of the Romans the inhabitants were too busy fighting one another to care whether a foreign garrison was left on the island or not. But not a day goes by without several lives being sacrificed in the cause of some vendetta; and as each life means the sacrifice in atonement of at least two more there is today hardly one Corsican whose life is not wanted by a fellow countryman, and who, in running away, is not also chasing some other person.

Government Bonds.

2 per cents, registered. 3 per cents, registered. 1308-1928. 3 per cents, coupon, 1998-1928. 4 per cents, registered, 1397. 4 per cents, registered, 1397. 4 per cents, registered, 1397. 4 per cents, registered, 1925. 5 per cents, registered, 1925. 5 per cents, registered, 1994. 5 per cents, registered, 1994. New 28, w. 1. Asked Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, April 6.-Grain:

CHICAGO, April 6.—Grain:
Open. High.
Open. Low. Close. 66% 66% 67% 68% 68% 49% 49% 49% 42% 24% 24% 24% 24% CHICAGO, April 6.-Provis CHRCAGO, April 6.—Provisions:

Open. High.
Pork—May. 12.97 12.97
July. 12.75 12.85
Lard—May. 6.65 6.67
July. 6.72 6.80
Ribs—May. 6.97 7.00
July. 6.80 6.87 Low. 12.60 12.60 6.60 6.70 6.90 6.75 July 6.80 6.87

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotron:
Open. High.
May. 9.28 ● 9.32

July 9.22 9.28

August 9.12 9.19

October. \$12 8.15

FINANCE AND TRADE

Liquidation in the Pacific Railway Issues Today.

ADVANCE IN THE INDUSTRIALS

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

ward profit-taking noted in yesterday's stock market was apparent during the early trading this morning. London sent over an rregular range of prices and was not inclined to trade extensively in either account. As was to have been expected, the realizing sales were confined largely to the Pacific stocks and other members of the mid dle group.

The selling was aided by the newspaper accounts of friction between the Speyer and Huntington interests in Southern Pacific. The recent reluctance of this prope ty has been commented upon as foreshadowing internal complications, and the fail-

the older specialties.

American Sugar was advanced under a good demand from sources supposed to be in thorough touch with the actual trade conditioa. All sorts of rumors were to be heard, some of them most improbable, but some were sufficiently within the range of possibility to attract buying.

The street is convinced that an important deal is in progress, and is inclined strongly to the belief that a change in ownership is the likely outcome of the present price

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co., New York.

Since 1604, when the Persians surrendered Armenia to Turkey, the numerous sultans of Turkey have never sheathed their swords in regard to the former country, save in the flesh of the inhabitants. True, every now and again, when matters are very slow in European politics, some country slow in European politics, some country becomes righteously indignant, and a concert of Europe is called and a note sent to the sultan. Still the fighting goes on-or, rather, the butchering.

At the beginning of the present century Algiers finally passed into the hands of France. From that time till the present the French nation has always kept an army corps of not less than 54,000 French roops garrisoned there, to fight the Arabs who infest the hinterland and raid the French possessions at least once a year. M. K. & T. 1961
Mational Lead Co.
National Lead Co.
New Jersey Central.
New Jersey
Northern Pacific.
100

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regula: call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Market 6s, 8200 at 114%, Nathonal Safe Deposit and Trust, 5 at 435, 5 at 155. Potenne Fire Insarance, 40 at 75. Reni Estate Title Insurance, 5 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 20 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 100 at 162%, 20 at

bid. Truders, 125 bid. 135 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 134% bid. 137% asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 160 bid. American Security and Trust, x198 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 79 bid.

Insurance Stocks. Firemen's, 31 bid. Franklin, 41 bid. Metropolitan, 81 bid. S asked. Corroran, 62 bid. Potomer, 75 bid. 77 asked. Arliarton, 150 bid. 155 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 12 bid., 13 asked. Columbia, 12% bid. 155 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 12 bid., 13 asked. Columbia, 11% bid., 14 asked. Columbia, 11 bid. 115 asked.

Title Insuran a Stocks. Real Estate Title, 83 bid. Sasked. Coumbia Title, 57 bid. 5 asked. Washington Title, 335 bid. District Title, 355 bid. 338 asked.

Bailrond Stocks. Capital Traction, 102 bid. 10215, sked. Capital Traction scrip, 107% bid. City and

astred.

Bailroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102 bid, 1025;
seked Capital Traction serip, 107%, bid. City and
Saburban, 30 bid. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 25

Saburban, 30 bld. Georgetova and Tenleytown, 25 bld.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 54% bld. 55% msked. Georgetova Gas, 56 bld.
Telephane Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 62 bld. 67 asked. Pennsylvania, 36 bld.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 194% bld. 156 asked. Lamston Monotype, 14 bld. 15 asked. American Graphophone, 11½ bld. 11% asked. American Graphophone, 11½ bld. 11% asked. Pn. umatic Gan Carriage, 20 bld. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, x140 bld. Lincoln Hall, 65 bld.
x Ex. dividend. z Ex. dividend.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Flour quiet and steady, unchanged; receipts, 8.456 buriels; exports, 10.122 barrels. Wheat unsettled and lower; spot and April, 731,4758; May, 733,4738; July, 733,4757; steamer No. 2 red, 685,489; receipts, 15,180 businels; expacts, 8,000 bushels; suathern wheat by sample, 69375; d.s. on grady, 70474. Corn unsettled and sower; pot, April and May, 445,4445; steamer mixed, 435,4352; receipts, 107,446 bushels; exports, 188,571 bushels; southern white corn, 455,4365; exceipts, 107,446 bushels; exports, 188,571 bushels; southern white corn, 455,4365; Ko. 2 westen, 58353. Hay firmer; No. 1 tingothy, 317. Gedin freights very firm, unchanged. Sagar, butter and eggs firm, unchanged. Cheese steady, unchanged.

Sugar and Tobacco Both in Good Demand.

NEW YORK, April 6.- The tendency to-

owing internal complications, and the failure to recognize the banking interest in the reorganization of the directory was taken to indicate a rupture in personal relations which might be made the basis for attack on the price of the stock.

Some selling did follow, but Southern Pacific merely reflected the conditions which were applicable to the general market and developed no pronounced special movement in either direction. The strength of the day's market was best shown in some of the older specialties.

American Sugar was advanced under a

deal is in progress, and is inclined strongly to the belief that a change in ownership is the likely outcome of the present price novement. There is a strong buying party in evidence, and the price moves easily whenever the den and increases. The 5 per cent gain today came from sources not usually interested in ordinary speculative turns.

American Tobacco was marked up under the influence of faverable trade developments, and its several proteges came in for a sympathetic advance.

People's Gas was given support from inside sources and the hope is again expressed that the company is emerging from legislative attacks.

The earning capacity of the corporation has never been questioned and investors have been well paid for their patience in this respect, but the market price has never been allowed to remain long near its value, because of a series of political threats which have scared out a considerable block of long stock from time to time.

The time is fast approaching when national politics will play an important part in the daily trading. Recent events have already brought on this discussion, and political confusion cannot fall to encourage and foster selling rather than buying. The reactionary movement today was in some measure explained on these grounds.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.